

LUTHERAN FACT SERIES

13 Facts on India

1912 EDITION

1. One out of every five persons in the world lives in India. With an area not much over half that of the United States, India has a population equal to all Europe save Russia, or twice that of North and South America, combined.



2. A rich land full of poor people is India. Over 60 millions of its people are constantly hungry. A whole family will subsist for a year on an amount considered scarcely sufficient for a day's outing for the average American family. There are four and one-half millions of beggars—an average of more than one out of every hundred of the people.



3. In the last fifty years, 28 millions of people have been swept away by famine and 5 millions more have been destroyed by the plague.



4. The official census records the startling fact that there are over 100 thousand married boys, and over 200 thousand married girls, under five years of age, while the number of married children under fifteen runs well into the millions.

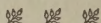
A widower may marry a hundred more wives if he sees fit, and by his death leave a hundred more widows. The awful custom of burning widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands has been made illegal, and recently several prominent men have defied the public sentiment by marrying widows.



5. The Lutheran Church was the first Protestant Church to send missionaries to India. Bartholomew Ziegenbalg and Henry Plutschau

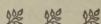
went to India in 1708 and Christian Frederick Schwartz followed in 1750.

Rev. C. F. Heyer, who went out in 1841, was the first American Lutheran Missionary.

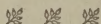


6. Thirteen Lutheran Synods have missions in India. Three of these are American, five German, and five Scandinavian. They have nearly 200 mission stations, more than 2,000 native workers, over 200 thousand baptized members, about 90 thousand communicants and about 40 thousand pupils in Church schools.

It is estimated that one out of every four inquirers after the truths of Christianity, in India, is knocking at the door of a Lutheran mission.



7. Among the 152 thousand members of the Continental Societies, the Gossner Society has about 90 thousand adherents, the Scandinavian Santal Mission has 25 thousand, the Breklum Society has 13 thousand, the Hermannsburg Mission has 3 thousand, the Leipsic Society, heir of the Halle fathers, has 30 thousand, the Danish Society has 2 thousand, and the Bassel Society, 19 thousand.



8. The General Synod began Mission work in India in 1842, and has sent out 75 missionaries, and wives of missionaries. There are now 14 ordained missionaries, 12 women missionaries, and 745 native workers, with a total church membership of 42,299, of whom 14,787 are communicant members, in 536 congregations. 308 Sunday schools have an attendance of 18,697. The Watts Memorial College, in Guntur, has an attendance of 913 students, including the pupils that are attending the six branch schools, which are feeders to the college. In 315 elementary and secondary schools 9,583 boys and girls are being taught. There are two boarding schools for boys with an attendance of 244 and a boys' orphanage and industrial school with 53 boys. Two boarding schools for girls have an attendance of 150, and there are 19 day schools for Hindu and Mohammedan girls, with 69 teachers, and assistants,

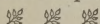
and 1224 pupils, a girls' orphanage and a Bible Training School for Women.

The Sylvanus Stall College for Girls, which has just been completed at a cost of \$25,000, is a valuable addition to the equipment of the mission.

The medical work begun in 1899, by Dr. Anna S. Kugler, has had great success. There is now a large hospital for women and children, a dispensary for Hindus and one for Mohammedans in Guntur and a small hospital and dispensary for women and children at Chirala. The hospital property in Guntur is valued at \$50,000 and a new hospital and dispensary are being erected at Chirala, at a cost of \$10,000.

At Rentachintala it is proposed to build a large hospital for all classes in the near future.

The number of patients in the Guntur hospital in 1911, was 799, while 12,427 were treated in the hospital and three dispensaries.



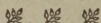
9. The General Council mission was begun in 1869, and now has 9 ordained missionaries, 9 women missionaries, 347 native workers with a total church membership of 16,953.

A solid foundation for the future of the work is being laid in thorough school work in 211 schools attended by 2,795 Christians and 3,394 non-Christians, taught by 267 Christian teachers. The Girls' Central School, with an attendance of 180 and the boys' Central School, with an attendance of 75, are giving secular, home and spiritual training combined.

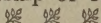
Industrial training is given in the printery, and in lace making. By the making of these laces the women and girls are taught cleanliness, self-help and self-reliance. As they work, the Bible women are given an opportunity to teach them. This branch of the work, in addition to supporting itself and helping the lace makers, makes a profit sufficient to support two girls at school.

The medical work has done more to soften stubborn hearts and open closed doors than any other phase of the work. The Hospital for Women and Children in Rajahmundry, representing an outlay of over \$35,000, all of which

for by the Women's Missionary Societies. Over 20 thousand patients a year are treated in the hospital.

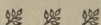


10. The Missouri Synod began mission work in India in 1895 and now has 8 ordained missionaries with a membership of 400 native Christians.

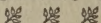


11. There is, in Lutheran Churches in India, an average of 38 baptisms a day for every day in the year, according to most recent statistics. None of the missions have a sufficient number of missionaries and teachers to give instruction to all of those who are seeking it.

One Lutheran missionary reports that he is laboring in a district in which there are six hundred thousand people with no other ordained missionary at work among them. Sometimes it is impossible for the missionaries to visit villages in which they have congregations, oftener than once in two years.



12. There are vast regions in North India with two or three millions of population without a single missionary or Christian worker. At the Edinburgh Conference, it was officially certified that the States and districts which are unoccupied by any form of missionary effort had a population of more than 100 millions of souls. An Indian delegate said that there were more than 50 millions ready to come into the Christian Church if the workers to instruct them could be supplied.



13. During the last ten years, while the general population of India advanced at the rate of two and one-half per cent, Protestant native Christians advanced at the rate of sixty-three per cent, more than twenty times the increase of population.

Published by the Co-operative Literature Committee of The Woman's Missionary Societies of the Lutheran Church (General Synod, General Council and United Synod in the South.)

Address The Lutheran Mission Worker, Catasauqua, Pa.

Price 2 cents each; 15 cents a dozen.